

## Mutagenesis PCR mix

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25µL total reaction volume:

2.5 µL of 10X Taq ligase buffer (need the NAD for Taq ligase)

0.5 µL 100mM ATP

X µL (50-100 ng) of dsDNA template

X µL of each oligonucleotide primer (check primer concentration with Nanodrop)

For 1-3 primers, add 100 ng each primer. For 4-5 primers, add 50 ng each primer.

If primers are greater than 20% different in length, scale the amount of primer added so that primer is added in approximately equimolar amounts. See Stratagene QuikChange Multi Site-Directed Mutagenesis manual for details.

3µL of dNTP mix (100mM total dNTP mix with 25 mM each individual dNTP)

ddH<sub>2</sub>O to a final volume of 22 µL

Then add

1 µL of Phusion DNA polymerase

1 µL of Taq Ligase

1 µL of T4 PNK

## Procedure

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This procedure is primarily derived from the Stratagene QuikChange Multi Site-Directed Mutagenesis manual with some modifications based on past experience.

1. Design mutagenesis primers.
  - The primer should be designed so that the desired mutation occurs at the exact center of the primer with 10-15bp of matching sequence on each side.
  - Primers should be 25-45bp in length with a melting temp of  $\geq 75^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Stratagene recommends not using primers greater than 45bp in order to avoid formation of secondary structure. Primers should have comparable melting temperatures.

- See the Stratagene manual for more detailed information. In particular, adhere to their formula for calculating the melting temperature of your primers and design your primers to have a melting temperature  $\geq 75^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
  - Primers should have at least 40% GC content and terminate in one or more C or G bases at the 3' end.
  - PAGE purification of primers may improve mutagenesis efficiency
2. Purify template plasmid from a *dam*<sup>+</sup> *E. coli* strain via miniprep.
  3. Set up mutagenesis PCR mix as described above.
  4. Run Reaction
    1.  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 30 min (T4 PNK step)
    2.  $95^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 3 min
    3.  $95^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 min
    4.  $55^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 min
    5.  $65^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 30 sec/kb of plasmid length minimum (is optimal temperature for Taq ligase)
    6. Run reaction for 30 cycles.
    - Stratagene recommends using a PCR machine with heated lid or overlaying the reaction with mineral oil.
  5. Cool the reaction to  $\leq 37^{\circ}\text{C}$  (set storage temperature at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
  6. Add 1  $\mu\text{L}$  DpnI restriction enzyme to the PCR tube directly. (Purification is not necessary at this stage).
  7. Incubate 1 hour at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  (as Stratagene manual recommends).
  8. Transform purified DNA into highly competent cells.
  9. Screen the transformants for the desired mutation using colony PCR, restriction digest or sequencing as appropriate.

#### Extra

##### Primers phosphorylation of 5'

1. Mix:
2. 3  $\mu\text{L}$  100  $\mu\text{M}$  sense oligo (final concentration 10  $\mu\text{M}$ )
3. 3  $\mu\text{L}$  100  $\mu\text{M}$  anti-sense oligo (final concentration 10  $\mu\text{M}$ )
4. 3  $\mu\text{L}$  10X T4 DNA ligase buffer
5. 2  $\mu\text{L}$  T4 Polynucleotide kinase (PNK)
6. 19  $\mu\text{L}$  double distilled water  
(Total volume 30  $\mu\text{L}$ )

7. Incubate at 37°C for 1.5Hrs
8. Heat kill PNK by 10 min at 70°C